

Benoit Granier

*Dante's devine comedy*  
City of Dys  
*for solo saxophone, Flute, Piano, percussion and electronics*

2016

# Prelude

April 7 - 1300 A.D

20- 40 seconds

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" and is arranged for a five-piece ensemble. The score is written in 4/4 time and features the following instruments and parts:

- Flute:** The part begins with a whole note chord (F#4, A4, C5) in the first measure, followed by a half note (F#4) in the second measure, and a quarter note (F#4) in the third measure. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present.
- Saxophone:** The part begins with a whole note chord (F#4, A4, C5) in the first measure, followed by a half note (F#4) in the second measure, and a quarter note (F#4) in the third measure. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present.
- Piano:** The part begins with a whole note chord (F#4, A4, C5) in the first measure, followed by a half note (F#4) in the second measure, and a quarter note (F#4) in the third measure. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present.
- Percussion:** The part begins with a whole note chord (F#4, A4, C5) in the first measure, followed by a half note (F#4) in the second measure, and a quarter note (F#4) in the third measure. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present.
- Gong:** The part begins with a whole note chord (F#4, A4, C5) in the first measure, followed by a half note (F#4) in the second measure, and a quarter note (F#4) in the third measure. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Moderato". The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble clef for the Flute, Saxophone, and Piano, and a bass clef for the Percussion and Gong. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble clef for the Flute, Saxophone, and Piano, and a bass clef for the Percussion and Gong.

# Prelude

## second Circle

Flute

Saxophone

Piano

Percussion

4/4

This musical score is for a piece titled "Prelude" from the "second Circle". It is written for four instruments: Flute, Saxophone, Piano, and Percussion. The time signature is 4/4, indicated by a large "4" over a "4" at the bottom left. The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines. The Flute part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features several measures of music, including a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The Saxophone part is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It includes a wavy line indicating a sustained note or a specific playing technique. The Piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It features several measures of music, including a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The Percussion part is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It includes a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including accents, slurs, and crescendo/decrescendo hairpins. A large "8" is written at the end of the Saxophone part, and a large "5" is written at the end of the Piano part. The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with clear notation and a consistent color scheme.

# Prelude

Door open/ third Circle

Flute

Saxophone

Piano

Marimba/ xylophone

3  
4

©

Flute: 3/4 time, tempo 60. Notation includes a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth note. Saxophone: 3/4 time, tempo 60. Notation includes a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth note. Piano: 3/4 time, tempo 60. Notation includes a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth note. Marimba/xylophone: 3/4 time, tempo 60. Notation includes a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth note. A large blacked-out section is present at the end of the Marimba/xylophone part.

20 seconds

4  
4

free/ slow

60

20 seconds

4  
4

free/ slow

60

3

1 2 3 1 2

A 20-second section of the score, marked 'free/ slow'. It features a 4/4 time signature and a tempo of 60 bpm. The notation includes a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth note. A large blacked-out section is present in the middle of the score. The section ends with a decrescendo marking. The Marimba/xylophone part includes a large blacked-out section at the end.



# Prelude

Door open/ third Circle

$\text{♩} = 60$   $\text{♩} = 10$

*Flute*

*Saxophone*

*Piano*

The score consists of three staves. The Flute staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a blacked-out section from measure 2 to 5. The Saxophone staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a blacked-out section from measure 2 to 5. The Piano staff has a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The left hand has a melodic line, while the right hand has a blacked-out section from measure 2 to 5. Arrows indicate fingerings and dynamics. A tempo change from 60 to 10 is indicated at the top right.

snare drum or bass drum,  
with or without gong

4/4

The drum notation is in 4/4 time. It features a gong symbol (a circle with a dot) and a snare drum or bass drum symbol (a circle with a cross). The notation includes a gong symbol and a snare drum or bass drum symbol. The notation is in 4/4 time and includes a gong symbol.

Flute

Saxophone

Piano

Marimba/xylophone

① ② ③

S.D

The musical score is organized into five systems, separated by vertical dashed lines. The instruments are listed on the left: Flute, Saxophone, Piano, and Marimba/xylophone. The bottom system features a target symbol (a bullseye) on the left. The score includes various musical notations, including treble and bass staves, notes, rests, and articulations. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7. The Piano part includes a section marked 'S.D' (Sordano Drum) with a triple slash. The Marimba/xylophone part includes a section marked 'S.D' with a triple slash. The bottom system includes a section marked 'S.D' with a triple slash. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The Flute part includes a section marked 'S.D' with a triple slash. The Saxophone part includes a section marked 'S.D' with a triple slash. The Piano part includes a section marked 'S.D' with a triple slash. The Marimba/xylophone part includes a section marked 'S.D' with a triple slash. The bottom system includes a section marked 'S.D' with a triple slash. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The Flute part includes a section marked 'S.D' with a triple slash. The Saxophone part includes a section marked 'S.D' with a triple slash. The Piano part includes a section marked 'S.D' with a triple slash. The Marimba/xylophone part includes a section marked 'S.D' with a triple slash. The bottom system includes a section marked 'S.D' with a triple slash.



# Break

to the city of Dis

♩ = 88

Piano

The musical score is written for piano and guitar. The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a tempo marking of ♩ = 88. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 3/2 to 2/4 and back to 3/2. The guitar part is shown as a single staff with a capo on the first fret, indicated by a bracket. The guitar part consists of a sequence of chords, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3 indicated below the staff. A double bar line is placed after the first measure of the guitar part.

① ② ③ ① ② ③ ② ① ② ① ③

# Break

to the city of Dis

Fl.  $\text{♩} = 40$  rubato  $\text{♩} = 88$

A. Sx.

Pno.

Xyl.

② ① ③ ② ② ③

This musical score is for a piece titled "Break to the city of Dis". It is written for four instruments: Flute (Fl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Piano (Pno.), and Xylophone (Xyl.). The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, marked with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 40$ , spans the first three measures. The second section, marked "rubato" with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 88$ , spans the remaining three measures. The Flute and Alto Saxophone parts are written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The Piano part is written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The Xylophone part is written in treble clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. At the bottom, there are two staves with a target symbol (a bullseye) and a double bar line, indicating a specific point in the performance.



# Break

to the city of Dis

This musical score is for a piece titled "Break to the city of Dis". It features four staves: Flute (Fl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Piano (Pno.), and Xylophone (Xyl.). The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 5/4 and back to 4/4. The Flute part begins with a melodic line that is repeated in three different octaves, indicated by arrows. The Alto Saxophone part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Piano part features a complex, flowing melody with many accidentals. The Xylophone part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



# Break

to the city of Dis

This musical score is for a piece titled "Break to the city of Dis". It is written for four instruments: Flute (Fl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Piano (Pno.), and Xylophone (Xyl.). The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of measures 1 through 4, and the second system consists of measures 5 through 8. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature changes from 3/8 to 2/4 in measure 2. A tempo marking of quarter note = 40 is present at the beginning. The Flute part has a melodic line with a trill in measure 4. The Alto Saxophone part has a melodic line with a trill in measure 4. The Piano part has a harmonic accompaniment with a trill in measure 4. The Xylophone part has a rhythmic accompaniment with a trill in measure 4. A double bar line is placed after measure 4, and a repeat sign is placed after measure 8. A dashed line indicates the end of the piece. A small diagram of a xylophone is shown in the top right corner, with arrows pointing to the notes in measures 5 and 6.

Fl.

A. Sax.

Pno.

Xyl.

♩=40

6

3

# Break

to the city of Dis

This musical score is for a piece titled "Break to the city of Dis". It is arranged for five instruments: Flute, Saxophone, Piano, Marimba/xylophone, and a large 4/4 section at the bottom. The score is divided into three measures, each with a 2/8 and 4/4 time signature. The Flute part features a melodic line with a sharp sign. The Saxophone part features a melodic line with a sharp sign and a triplet. The Piano part features a melodic line with a sharp sign and a triplet. The Marimba/xylophone part features a melodic line with a sharp sign and a triplet. The large 4/4 section at the bottom features a melodic line with a sharp sign and a triplet.

*Flute*

*Saxophone*

*Piano*

*Marimba/  
xylophone*

4/4



# Break

to the city of Dis

repeat this section until creating a period of calm,  
stability and balance, as well as reaching **maximum**  
**dynamics**. this section should not last more than 20  
seconds

♩ = 120

Flute

Sax.

Piano

Marimba/  
xylophone

8

8

play the notes one octave higher than written if using the xylophone

*fff*

*fff*

©

# Break

to the city of Dis

$\text{♩} = 120$

repeat this section as long as needed in order to  
create a slow decrease of the speed and intensity.  
end the section when sound is very slow and nearly  
inaudible...

$\text{♩} = 10$

Flute

Sax.

*fff*

8

Piano

*fff*

8

Marimba/  
xylophone

*fff*

The musical score is written for four instruments: Flute, Saxophone, Piano, and Marimba/xylophone. The time signature is 4+3/16. The tempo starts at 120 BPM and changes to 10 BPM. A box indicates a repeat section for a slow decrease in speed and intensity. The dynamics are marked *fff* (fortissimo) for all instruments. The score is divided into three systems, each with a repeat sign at the end. The first system includes a measure rest of 8 measures for the Piano and Marimba/xylophone parts.

# Break

to the city of Dis

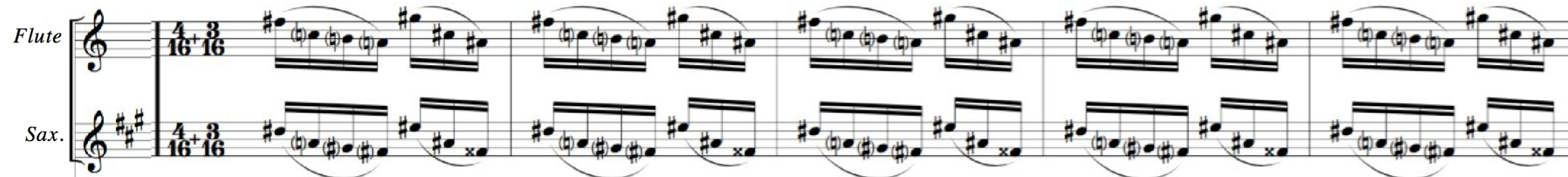
♩ = 120

repeat this section as long as needed in order to  
create a slow decrease of the speed and intensity.  
end the section when sound is very slow and nearly  
inaudible...

♩ = 10

Flute

Sax.



*fff*

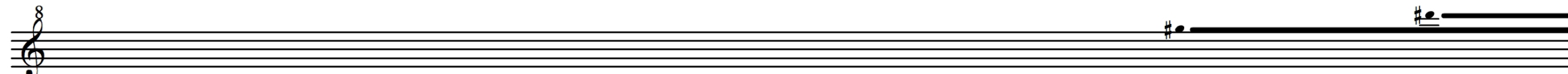
8

Piano



*fff*

Marimba/  
xylophone





# Break

to the city of Dis

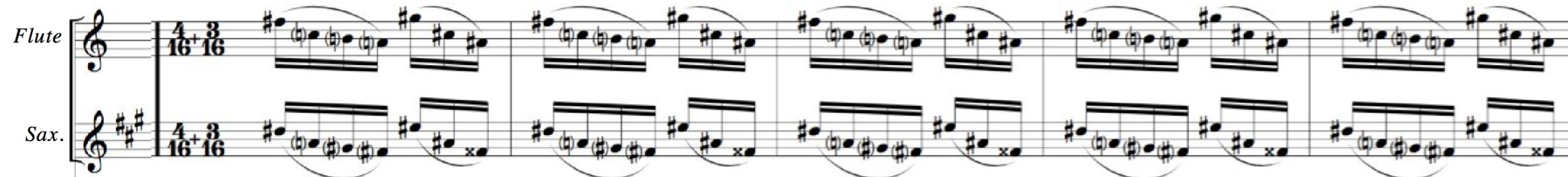
♩ = 120

repeat this section as long as needed in order to  
create a slow decrease of the speed and intensity.  
end the section when sound is very slow and nearly  
inaudible...

♩ = 10

Flute

Sax.



*fff*

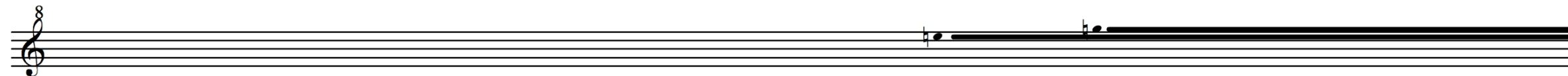
8

Piano



*fff*

Marimba/  
xylophone



# Break

to the city of Dis

♩ = 120

repeat this section as long as needed in order to  
create a slow decrease of the speed and intensity.  
end the section when sound is very slow and nearly  
inaudible...

♩ = 10

Flute

Sax.

*fff*

Piano

*fff*

Marimba/  
xylophone

# Break

to the city of Dis

4/4 ♩ = 20-40

Flute

Sax.

Piano

Marimba/  
xylophone

4/4

This musical score is for a piece titled "Break to the city of Dis". It is written for five instruments: Flute, Saxophone, Piano, Marimba/xylophone, and a large circle graphic. The score is in 4/4 time, with a tempo marking of ♩ = 20-40. The Flute and Saxophone parts are in treble clef, while the Piano part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The Marimba/xylophone part is in treble clef. The large circle graphic is in bass clef. The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines. The Flute and Saxophone parts have some notes that are boxed and followed by a thick black bar, indicating a sustained or repeated sound. The Piano part has some notes that are boxed and followed by a thick black bar, indicating a sustained or repeated sound. The Marimba/xylophone part has some notes that are boxed. The large circle graphic has some notes that are boxed. The score is written in a clean, modern style with a white background and black notation.

# Break

to the city of Dis

4/4  $\text{♩} = 20-40$

Flute

Sax.

Piano

Marimba/  
xylophone

$\text{♩} = 80$

② ① ③

This musical score is for a piece titled "Break to the city of Dis". It is written for four instruments: Flute, Saxophone, Piano, and Marimba/xylophone. The score is divided into two main sections by a vertical dashed line. The first section is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 20-40 beats per minute. The second section is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 80 beats per minute. The Flute and Saxophone parts are written in treble clef. The Piano part is written in grand staff (treble and bass clef). The Marimba/xylophone part is written in treble clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Flute and Saxophone parts have some notes that are obscured by black bars. The Piano part has some notes that are obscured by black bars. The Marimba/xylophone part has some notes that are obscured by black bars. The score is written on a white background with black ink.



# Entering the city of Dis

This musical score is for a piece titled "Entering the city of Dis". It is written for piano, cymbals, and a target symbol.

The score is divided into two main sections by a vertical dashed line. The first section is in 3/4 time and features a piano melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The piano melody consists of eighth notes, and the bass line consists of quarter notes. The second section is in 2/4 time and features a piano melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The piano melody consists of eighth notes, and the bass line consists of quarter notes.

The cymbals part is written in a separate staff. It features a series of notes with a crescendo and decrescendo hairpin. The notes are marked with circled numbers 1, 2, 3, and 1. A box labeled "sound of the city of Dis" is placed below the cymbals staff.

The target symbol is located at the bottom left of the page. It consists of a circle with a bullseye in the center.

At the top right, there is a small inset showing a musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. To the right of the staff is a vertical box containing the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 7.



# Entering the city of Dis

This musical score is for a piece titled "Entering the city of Dis". It features a piano accompaniment and a cymbal part. The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines. The piano part includes a variety of musical notations: chords, single notes, and complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sextuplets. The tempo is marked as  $\text{♩} = 35$  and  $\text{♩} = 40$ . The key signature has one sharp (F#). The cymbal part is marked "Cymbals" and includes a triplet of eighth notes. A target symbol (a bullseye) is located in the bottom left corner. A box labeled "sound of the city of Dis" is positioned above the cymbal part. Arrows point from the title and the target symbol to specific musical elements in the score.

1  
2  
3  
4  
7

sound of the city of Dis

Cymbals

① ② ③

# Entering the city of Dis

The main musical score consists of three systems. The first system has two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/8 time signature. It includes tempo markings of 35 and 40, and dynamic markings of 'Very soft'. The second system continues the piano part with complex rhythmic patterns and triplets. The third system shows the continuation of the piano and string parts, with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The bottom system shows the beginning of a string section with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature.



This section includes a percussion part with a 4/4 time signature and a Gong part. The percussion part features a series of notes and rests, while the Gong part includes a series of notes and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.